

Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler to-  
night. Temperature at 8 a. m., 63 de-  
grees. Normal temperature for October  
23 for the last thirty years, 55 degrees.

# The Washington Times

**FINAL**  
EDITION

# PRESIDENT WARNS CONFERENCE IT MUST REACH AN AGREEMENT

## G.O.P. ACTS TO MAKE ALLIES ACCEPT U. S. RESERVATIONS

Reservations to the Peace Treaty must be accepted by the other allied powers, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided today.

The vote came early in the special meeting of the committee called today to begin drafting the resolution of ratification.

Vote 10 to 7.

The committee took up the question of whether American reservations should require the assent of other powers, and the vote was 10 to 7 in favor of this as a condition of ratification.

McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, voted with the Democratic Senators and Shields of Tennessee, Democrat, voted with Republicans.

It was predicted at the White House that the action of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will be defeated on the floor of the Senate. Senators will take no steps which would lead to a reopening of negotiations, according to the Administration view.

Plan Strong Reservations.

Strong reservations as part of the resolution is the program of Senator Lodge and Republican members of the committee.

Unqualified acceptance or, if that cannot be secured, military reservations is what Senator Hitchcock and other treaty supporters contend for. Compromise proposals of all sorts were before the committee.

Hitchcock, leading the Administration forces, today outlined his plan of battle. Reservations to be agreed upon by the Republican majority of the Foreign Relations Committee will be fought on the Senate floor by Administration forces, unless unexpected concessions are obtained.

Hitchcock Confident.

Hitchcock believes he can draw enough votes from treaty friends on the Republican side to put through his program. For this reason Democrats will maintain a stiff front in committee. It is expected, and fight all reservation proposals put forward by Republican members.

Comparatively quick work is expected from the committee in framing.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

## WOMEN SEEK POSTS IN NATIONS' LEAGUE

Organized Movement to At-  
tain Success Now Under  
Way in London.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The women's committee, representing various societies which for some months has been discussing the best method of procuring the appointment of women to positions in the league of nations, held a conference recently in Caxton Hall, Westminster.

The Women's International League is suggesting that a list should be prepared containing the names of fifteen women who may be recommended to the British government as fitted to serve on various bodies in the league of nations council, assembly and commissions—boundary, military and naval, mandates, labor, health and education.

The suggestion is that the organization represented should be invited to submit suitable names and that after consideration by all associated organizations and by a second conference a final list should be drawn up and a ballot taken. Some such system probably will be adopted, for it is of first importance that the women appointed should have the full confidence of their countrywomen. There must be no taint of political influence.

## Male Federal Workers May Get Suits Pressed Only 4 Times Each Year

Mr. Government Clerk, can you live on this?  
One felt hat every two years.  
One straw hat every year.  
One suit of winter underwear a year.  
Suit cleaned and pressed four times a year.  
One pair of suspenders a year.  
One belt every three years.  
Eight collars a year.  
Three ties every year.

STANDARD FOR D. C.

These were some of the estimates considered as a minimum standard of living in Washington by the advisory committee on wage policy of the Congressional joint commission on reclassification of salaries, at a meeting last night.

They represent a small part of a report of a special investigation made for the commission by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The items presented above are regarded by the bureau as the absolute minimum of purchases a male Government clerk can make. The report covers every article of clothing and food, and other living items. The advisory committee is using this report of its work in arriving at wage standards.

Facing Tangled Problem.

The advisory committee faces a tangled problem in arriving at just what is a living minimum. The question of the married and single employees is only one of the many which have arisen. If each is em-

## PRESIDENT NORMAL AFTER BEST NIGHT

Physicians Satisfied, But Advise Against His Taking Up Work.

The statement issued by President Wilson's physicians this morning said: "The President had one of the best nights since his illness began. His temperature, pulse, and respiration rate continue normal. His digestion is more satisfactory."

White House physicians said they were opposed to Wilson concerning himself with state matters, as he is doing, despite their attitude. Tumulty said the President's condition was satisfactory this morning.

Letter Shows Brain Is Keen.

Administration leaders and advisers of President Wilson today pointed to his letter to the Industrial Conference as an answer to those who have said he never would be able to work again, or that his brain was affected. This letter, it was stated at the White House, should end reports that Wilson is not in condition to act when need arises.

The letter shows, it was held, that the Government is not drifting, has a responsible head capable of taking decisive action, and that the President is keeping in touch with Government problems.

Dr. Young to Examine.

Dr. Grayson said Dr. Hugh Young, urologist of Johns Hopkins University, will examine the President today, in company with Dr. H. A. Fowler, Washington specialist in prostatic disorders. He was not called because of a recurrence of the gland swelling, but merely to check up on his condition. The physicians were pleased at the President's good night's rest and his satisfactory condition today, in view of his unusual exertions yesterday.

Grayson today guarded against any further efforts to have the President attend to Government matters. He has not abandoned his rest cure, he said.

## SEVEN-CENT FARE VOTED DOWN, 3 TO 1

Jacksonville Rejects Plan to  
Keep Lines Out of  
Receivership.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 22.—Jacksonville voters at yesterday's election rejected 7-cent street car fare by a 3-to-1 vote, according to returns early today.

The traction company has announced that a receivership is inevitable on a 5-cent fare.

## RED SORTIES KEEP WHITE ARMY FROM PETROGRAD

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Conflicting reports were received here today regarding progress of the anti-Bolshevik attack against Petrograd.

A Berlin dispatch quoted the Russian paper Prisyw as saying an official communique from General Yudenitch declared he had reached the city proper from the south, and that street fighting was going on in the outskirts.

Other dispatches, however, reported the Bolsheviks not only successfully resisting the attack on Petrograd, but winning victories on other fronts.

Red Armies Victors.

While the red armies were keeping the anti-Bolshevik forces from the city gates by frequent sorties, it was said, both Tolstoy and Kolchak received setbacks.

In the south the Bolsheviks were reported to have captured Orel and driven Denikin back to the outskirts of Kiev. On Kolchak's front the Bolsheviks were said to have advanced fourteen miles in the Kurgan region, taking 1,000 prisoners, and to have won other successes in the Tobolsk, Troitsk and Kutanak sectors.

The Polish effort has let down, owing to lack of munitions, causing the supreme council to decide on handing over large quantities of French supplies to the Poles.

Near Luga, about fifty miles south of Petrograd, indecisive fighting was reported. Near Pskoff, 100 miles further south, the Estonians were said to be advancing.

Reds Have 720,000 Men.

The Bolsheviks, according to reliable estimates, are in no present danger of munitions shortage because of the large quantities they captured in Kolchak's recent retreat. They are (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

## "THREAT" RUSHED GIBSON TO ALTAR

"Diabolical Letter" Hastened  
Marriage to Mrs. Pratt,  
Says Society Man.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Preston Gibson, society man and amateur playwright, said yesterday that his marriage to Mrs. Beatrice M. Benjamin Pratt, was hastened because of a "diabolical and threatening" letter received by her last Friday. The couple were married the same day at Greenwich, Conn., by a justice of the peace.

Mr. Gibson said: "In view of the letter, I thought she should have my protection and we were, therefore, married without delay. It is fair to presume, judging by other letters and threats, that this one was inspired by the same evil source which has literally persecuted her for some time."

Mr. Gibson would not divulge the contents of the letter other than to say it "was most diabolical" and "by a marriage could he protect his wife. Mrs. William E. Benjamin, the bride's mother, who is opposed to the match, when told of the threatening letter, said:

"We certainly would never have done any such thing. I really know nothing about the letter threatening my daughter. There is really nothing else for me to say."

It was learned yesterday both Mr. Gibson and Mrs. Pratt were weekend guests at the home of Ormond G. Smith, in Oyster Bay, just prior to the wedding. Mrs. Smith said yesterday that both seemed ideally suited to each other and could not see why the Benjamin family objected.

From another source it was learned that Mrs. Benjamin has cut off her daughter's allowance, which amounted to \$80,000 a year. The same informant said that Mr. Gibson had but little money in his own right.

The couple planned to go to California to spend their honeymoon and probably make their residence there, but may postpone this trip indefinitely.

## 8 WOUNDED IN YOUNGSTOWN STRIKE RIOTS; 5 ARRESTED

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Eight persons were shot or stabbed here today in a clash between alleged negro steel strikebreakers and union pickets. Five negroes were arrested. Four carried revolvers, police said. The fifth negro was said to have admitted stabbing Andy Humanic, a picket. The victim may die.

Trouble developed when pickets stopped the negroes and asked them whether they were going to work. It was said that several of the negroes drew revolvers and fired, seriously wounding two and inflicting flesh wounds on several others. Knives then came into play and several on both sides were injured.

Fear Race Riots.

Police fear that the clashes may result in race riots.

John Pablovitch was shot through the nose and leg, John Gertcher was wounded in the leg and John Bertzel hit in the head.

In another clash Andy Humanic, a picket, was probably fatally stabbed. Sam Molday, a striker, was cut about the hands, and James Jackson, a negro, stabbed twice in the back. Jackson is held by the police for the stabbing of Humanic, who was rushed to the city hospital.

## HEARSES RACE TO GET LONE CORPSE

Winner Fined for Breaking  
Speed Laws, But Cops  
Off the Body.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 22.—For exceeding the speed limit, to beat the hearse of a rival undertaking concern to the body of a man killed by an ambulance, Tom Wingard, chauffeur of another death wagon, was lodged in jail.

He got the body, though.

## Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

Felix Mahony, director of the National School of Fine and Applied Art, says he has been reading the "Fact a Day" boxes in which the man behind the counter is sometimes quoted and that it is high time for the man before the counter (the advertiser) to say something.

Mr. Mahony refers particularly to the man behind the counter's statement that advertisers have been inserting their small want ads for only one or two times because results from The Times are so great they did not need more insertions.

Says Mr. Mahony: "By the consistent use of small space in The Washington Times' Educational columns, we have not only filled our classes but have been compelled to go into extra sessions on Tuesday and Thursday evenings in order to meet the demand created for our courses through this advertising in The Times."

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 22.—An unknown steamer is ashore off Nantucket, according to a telephone report received here today. The report stated that life-saving crews have gone to the assistance of the vessel.

ARGENTINE CONGRESS CALLED.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 22.—President Irigoyen called an extraordinary session of Congress to meet October 27.

## President Wilson's Appeal to Industry Conference

To the ladies and gentlemen of the Industrial Conference:

I am advised by your chairman that you have come to a situation which appears to threaten the life of your conference, and because of that I am presuming to address a word of very solemn appeal to you as Americans. It is not for me to assess the blame for the present condition. I do not speak in a spirit of criticism of any individual or of any group.

But having called this conference, I feel that my temporary indisposition should not bar the way to a frank expression of the seriousness of the position in which this country will be placed should you adjourn without having convinced the American people that you had exhausted your resourcefulness and your patience in an effort to come to some common agreement.

At a time when the nations of the world are endeavoring to find a way of avoiding international war, are we to confess that there is no method to be found for carrying on industry except in the spirit and with the very method of war? Must suspicion and hatred and force rule us in civil life? Are our industrial leaders and our industrial workers to live together without faith in each other, constantly struggling for advantage over each other, doing naught but what is compelled?

## An Intolerable Outlook.

My friends, this would be an intolerable outlook, a prospect unworthy of the large things done by this people in the mastering of this continent; indeed, it would be an invitation to national disaster. From such a possibility my mind turns away, for my confidence is abiding that in this land we have learned how to accept the general judgment upon matters that affect the public weal. And this is the very heart and soul of democracy.

It is my understanding that you have divided upon one portion only of a possible large program which has not fully been developed. Before a severance is affected, based upon present differences, I believe you should stand together for the development of that full program touching the many questions within the broad scope of your investigations. It was in my mind when this conference was called that you would concern yourselves with the discovery of those methods by which a measurable co-operation within industry may have been secured, and if new machinery needs to be designed by which a minimum of conflict between employers and employees may reasonably be hoped for, that we should make an effort to secure its adoption. It cannot be expected that at every step all parties will agree upon each proposition or method suggested.

## One End In View.

It is to be expected, however, that as a whole, a plan or program can be agreed upon which will advance further the productive capacity of America through the establishment of a surer and heartier co-operation between all the elements engaged in industry. The public expects not less than that you shall have that one end in view and stay together until the way is found leading to that end, or until it is revealed that the men who work and the men who manage American industry are so set upon divergent paths that all effort at co-operation is doomed to failure.

I renew my appeal that with a full comprehension of the almost incomparable importance of your tasks to this and to other peoples, and with full faith in the high patriotism and good faith of each other, you push your task to a happy conclusion.

## STEAMER AGROUND OFF NANTUCKET

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## LABOR GETS RECESS TO TAKE UP NOTE OF EXECUTIVE

Coming out of executive session at 1:35 p. m., members of the labor group indicated they would respond to the President's appeal and do their share toward working out an agreement. All members refused, however, to make a flat statement of the group decision.

President Wilson today issued a command to the National Industrial Conference that it must not end in failure.

On the eve of its disruption, he said word that some means must be found that will avert civil war in the United States, and that the conference cannot disband without exhausting every effort to bring about agreement and co-operation between labor and capital. Otherwise, disaster is imminent, he stated.

## Labor Gets Recess.

Labor asked for a recess immediately after a motion by John Spargo, pledging every member of the conference to recognize the spirit and the substance of the President's message, had been placed before the round table.

Mr. Gompers held his forces in star chamber session for more than an hour, the conference adjourning until 2:30 p. m. Rumors flew thick and fast that labor would present a motion to the conference that it adjourn for an indefinite period, or at least for a period that would enable the leaders to sound the rank and file on the conference questions.

Chairman Lane called the conference to order shortly after 11 o'clock, and without delay read President Wilson's letter.

## Reads President's Letter.

"Lying on his back in his bed, he wrote the letter which I have here in my hands, and which I shall read to you," Lane said. He read the letter with great oratorical effect. The audience sat in deepest silence during the seven-minute reading. Handclapping followed and, at the suggestion of Chairman Lane, a rising vote of thanks and "tender of sympathy" was taken.

John Spargo stated he felt a rising vote of this sort did not seem to him sufficient. He moved that the conference adopt a resolution which would be sent to the White House, signed by each group and each individual in the conference to remain until a program had been prepared.

Mr. Gompers protested that he had had no opportunity to consult with his associates, and asked that time be given for consideration. This was granted.

## Spargo Defends Motion.

Chairman Lane asked Mr. Spargo to withdraw his resolution. Mr. Spargo did so.

The conference then adjourned for a half hour to give the labor group opportunity for further conference.

A short scene took place as the labor group retired from the hall.

When Frank Morrison, of the labor group, passed the table where Spargo was sitting, he said:

"That was a hell of a motion for you to introduce. Do you want to keep us here day after day to be crucified?"

Spargo replied, "Well, the motion is withdrawn now, isn't it? You won't be called upon to vote on it."

Spargo in explaining his motion said: "It didn't seem to me enough to send back to President Wilson's sick room the statement that we had received his letter with a vote of thanks and sympathy. He had asked us in the letter to keep the conference going until we either arranged a program on which labor and capital might come together, or until we found that their difference could not be settled. I felt he wanted a definite answer from us as to whether we do this or not. I put the motion on the spur of the moment without consultation with members of my group."

Spargo denied that he had arranged with the chairman of the conference or with Harry Wheeler, of the employers' group, who seconded his motion. (Continued on Page 24, Column 2)